

## SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Page 3, 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph:

1. A thermally developable light-sensitive material comprising a support having thereon light-sensitive silver halide grains, an organic silver ~~halide~~ salt and a reducing agent, wherein when a regression line is obtained by plotting color coordinates ( $u^*$ ,  $v^*$ ) of the thermally developable light-sensitive material at optical densities of 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 and the minimum density on a two dimensional coordinates of CIE 1976 ( $L^*$   $u^*$   $v^*$ ) color space, in which the abscissa is  $u^*$  and the ordinate is  $v^*$ , a coefficient of determination  $R^2$  of the regression line is from 0.998 to 1.000.

Page 4, 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph:

4. A thermally developable light-sensitive material comprising a support having thereon light-sensitive silver halide grains, an organic silver ~~halide~~ salt and a reducing agent, wherein when a regression line is obtained by plotting color coordinates ( $a^*$ ,  $b^*$ ) of the thermally developable light-sensitive material at optical densities of 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 and the minimum density on a two

dimensional coordinates of CIE 1976 ( $L^*$   $a^*$   $b^*$ ) color space, in which the abscissa is  $a^*$  and the ordinate is  $b^*$ , a coefficient of determination  $R^2$  of the regression line is from 0.998 to 1.000.

Pages 4-5, bridging paragraph:

7. A thermally developable light-sensitive material comprising a support having thereon light-sensitive silver halide grains, an organic silver ~~halide~~ salt and a reducing agent,

wherein when a regression line is obtained by plotting color coordinates ( $u^*$ ,  $v^*$ ) of the thermally developable light-sensitive material at optical densities of 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 on a two dimensional coordinates of CIE 1976 ( $L^*$   $u^*$   $v^*$ ) color space, in which the abscissa is  $u^*$  and the ordinate is  $v^*$ ,

a coefficient of determination  $R^2$  of the regression line is from 0.998 to 1.000.

Page 5, 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph:

10. A thermally developable light-sensitive material comprising a support having thereon light-sensitive silver halide grains, an organic silver ~~halide~~ salt and a reducing agent,

wherein when a regression line is obtained by plotting color coordinates ( $a^*$ ,  $b^*$ ) of the thermally developable light-sensitive

material at optical densities of 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 on a two dimensional coordinates of CIE 1976 ( $L^*$   $a^*$   $b^*$ ) color space, in which the abscissa is  $a^*$  and the ordinate is  $b^*$ ,

a coefficient of determination  $R^2$  of the regression line is from 0.998 to 1.000.

Pages 10-11, bridging paragraph:

The invention is described in detail below. Heretofore, it has been tried to obtain a diagnostic image having a preferable visual tone by controlling the values of  $u^*$  and  $v^*$  in CIE 1976 ( $L^*$   $u^*$   $v^*$ ) color space or the values  $a^*$  and  $b^*$  in CIE 1976 ( $L^*$   $a^*$   $b^*$ ) color space to specified values at an optical density about 1.0. For example, U.S. patent No 6,174,657 describes a preferable color tone (hue angle) for a thermally developable light-sensitive material. However, it was found that such the diagnostic image is inferior to that obtained by a usual wet processing silver halide light-sensitive material in the diagnostic suitability. It is found by the investigation by the inventors that an image having diagnostic suitability higher than that of the usual wet processing silver halide light-sensitive material can be obtained by controlling the regression line so as to be within the region of the invention; the regression line is prepared by plotting the points of  $u^*$  and  $v^*$  or  $a^*$  and  $b^*$  at the various photographic

density of the image on a graph of CIE 1976 ( $L^* u^* v^*$ ) color space or CIE 1976 ( $L^* a^* b^*$ ) color space in which the abscissa is  $u^*$  or  $a^*$  and the ordinate is  $v^*$  or  $b^*$ .

Page 12, 1<sup>st</sup> Paragraph:

Reducing agents can be cited as an agent capable of changing the shape of developed silver. In the invention, a phenol derivative is preferably employed as the reducing agent singly or in combination with another reducing agent having the chemical structure different from the phenol derivative. In the thermally developable light-sensitive material according to the invention, the shape of developed silver is changed by using such the reducing agent, appropriately, so that the regression line can be controlled so as to be within the range of the invention in CIE 1976 ( $L^* u^* v^*$ ) or ( $L^* a^* b^*$ ) color space. Consequently, the ~~agnostic~~ diagnostic suitability can be raised to equal or more level of the usual wet processing silver salt light-sensitive material.